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GARNER NOMINATED AS ROOSEVELT'S RUNNING MATE BY ACCLAMATION

Governor Gets Ovation on Arriving in Chicago by Plane

JOHN H. CURTIS CONVICTED; JURY ADVISES MERCY

Negotiator Found Guilty of Obstructing Justice in Search for Lindbergh Baby Kidnappers.

SENTENCE TO BE IMPOSED JULY 11

Maximum Penalty 3 Years in Prison and \$1000 Fine—Defense Announces Appeal at Once.

By the Associated Press. FLEMINGTON, N. J., July 2.—John Hughes Curtis, Norfolk (Va.) bootblazer, was convicted today of obstructing justice in the search for the kidnappers of the Lindbergh baby.

The jury recommended mercy. Curtis will be sentenced on July 11. Assistant Attorney-General Joseph Lanigan, a member of the prosecution staff, said an application would probably be made at that time for an increase of Curtis' bail to \$15,000.

The maximum penalty that may be imposed is three years' imprisonment and a fine of \$1000. The statute under which Curtis was indicted had been on the books nearly 10 years.

The case was given to the jury at 1:23 a. m. The verdict was given at 2:42 p. m., there having been a little delay in bringing Curtis from the jail and the Judge back to the courtroom which he had left shortly after the jury retired.

The verdict was announced by the foreman, Mrs. Letta Alpaugh, a Tuckswbury clerk.

Curtis stared straight ahead and gave no sign of emotion as the word "guilty" was spoken. His daughter, Constance, 11 years old, was with him in court this morning, but she was not present to hear her father convicted. As soon as the verdict was announced, he returned to his cell in the adjoining jail.

The defense announced it intended to file an appeal immediately.

It was reported that in five ballots the jury stood 11 to one for conviction, that one holding out for acquittal. After agreement was reached to make a recommendation for mercy, he voted for conviction.

Col. Charles A. Lindbergh, at his home in Hollywood, was informed of the verdict by telephone. He had no public comment to make.

In a brief charge, Judge Adam O. Robbins told the seven men and five women of the jury that Curtis' failure to testify in his own defense "justifies the inference that he cannot deny the charge."

With a sudden change of strategy, the defense rested its case yesterday afternoon less than an hour after beginning it. Curtis himself, whose veracity has been consistently attacked throughout his trial, was not put on the stand. Neither was Col. Lindbergh, the baby's nurse, nor the various police officers subpoenaed by the defense and expected to be subjected to attacks by Curtis' lawyers about the defendant's alleged persecution to get from him his confession that his negotiations were a hoax. The confession was later repudiated.

KILLED IN PEASANT RIOTS

Polish Disorders Due to Rumor of Serfdom Revival

By the Associated Press. Lwow, Poland, July 2.—Five persons were killed, eight were seriously injured and many others were slightly hurt in Eastern Galicia yesterday when Communist agents circulated a rumor that serfdom would be revived in Poland, peasants started a riot.

Every stranger who entered the vicinity was attacked and the mob was massing to storm the manor houses of the landowners when police arrived from Lwow and dispersed the crowds.

Graf Zeppelin Off for England.

FRIEDRICHSHAFEN, Germany, July 2.—The Graf Zeppelin took off for England this morning on an excursion flight.

FAIR TONIGHT; UNSETLED TOMORROW, AND WARMER

THE TEMPERATURES.

1 a. m.	65	7 a. m.	67
2 a. m.	64	8 a. m.	69
3 a. m.	63	9 a. m.	70
4 a. m.	62	10 a. m.	72
5 a. m.	61	11 a. m.	73
6 a. m.	60	12 noon	74

Relative humidity at noon, 49 per cent. Weather Bureau office after noon will not be available until 7 p. m. Yesterday's high, 84 (1:30 p. m.), low, 65 (11:50 p. m.).



2 OFFICERS SLAIN TRYING TO ARREST GUNMEN IN AUTO

Daniel Law, Chief of Police and J. G. Sutton, State Patrolman, Killed at Harrisburg, Ill.

POSSE JOINS HUNT FOR THREE OUTLAWS

Chief Clew Is Names on Bill of Sale Exhibited When Machine Was Stopped by Authorities.

By a Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

HARRISBURG, Ill., July 2.—Seventy-five State Highway Police and posse of more than 100 citizens are searching Southern Illinois today for the three men who shot and killed Chief of Police Daniel Law and State Highway Patrolman James Grady Sutton last night after Sutton had arrested them as suspects.

Sutton and Law were standing on the running boards of the fugitives' coupe, escorting them to the Harrisburg police station, when they were shot. Sutton fell to the ground in front of the station, fatally wounded, while Law clung to the car for four more blocks until he was killed.

The principal clue to the killers' identity is the bill of sale for an automobile which they exhibited to Sutton and another highway patrolman when stopped for questioning. They identified themselves at that time as the three men named in the bill as joint owners of the small coupe they were driving.

Three Are Known.

The names on the bill are Wesley Sherrod, Eddie Brewer and Neal McGinley, all of whom are known to the highway police and to officers of Saline, Williamson and Franklin counties, the police said. A shack five miles south of Harrisburg which the three are to have occupied off and on for the past year, was raided early today and a small caliber rifle, a sawed-off shotgun and six sticks of dynamite were found.

The chain of circumstances which led to the double murder started at 1:30 p. m., when John Choiser, 18-year-old brother of Sheriff Eugene Choiser of Saline County, telephoned from a filling station that a green 1932 Chevrolet coupe with a broken windshield, bearing Oklahoma license, and containing three men, was headed toward the Sheriff's office. The men, he said, had been acting in a suspicious manner.

At the Sheriff's office at the time were Sutton and his riding partner, Patrolman Ivan Green. They went outside, and when the car approached, attempted to stop it. The car, which was running west in Poplar street, swerved and continued to the intersection of Vine street, where it was halted by traffic.

Start for Station.

Green and Sutton ran up and interrogated the driver, and Green was shown the bill of sale. He kept it and told Sutton, winking because he thought the car was stolen, "Let's take 'em up to the station for questioning."

At that moment, Law arrived, informed of the circumstances, said to Green: "You can get a car and follow us. Sutton can ride on one side of the car and I'll ride on the other, and we'll see you at the station."

The station is on Locust street.

Continued on Page 3, Column 2.

RADIOGRAM FROM ROOSEVELT PLANE ON WAY TO CHICAGO

Governor Reading Telegrams and Papers, Pointing Out Places of Interest.

By the Associated Press. CHICAGO, July 2.—Franklin D. Roosevelt, flying toward Chicago, said today he was "launching a progressive ship of state in adopting this most modern form of transportation."

A radiogram from the 13-passenger plane to the Chicago office of American Airways told how the nominee and his family and friends were spending their time in the air.

It reads:

"Gov. and Mrs. Roosevelt spending their time reading telegrams delivered at Buffalo. Governor perusing editions of Buffalo papers for latest convention news. Storm north of us but we are riding smoothly."

"Mrs. Roosevelt just gave a State trooper a spelling lesson. He was trying to write the word 'affidavit' and could not spell it. The Governor is pointing out points of interest along the way from time to time to Mrs. Roosevelt and his son Elliott."

REALTY MAN DIES AND SHOCK PROVES FATAL TO HIS WIFE

Mrs. Fred Banister Succumbs in Lobby of St. Luke's Hospital 10 Minutes After Husband.

Ten minutes after Fred A. Banister had died of heart disease, his wife, Mrs. Nonie Banister, died of shock on being told of her husband's death. Mr. Banister, a real estate dealer, was 70 years old and Mrs. Banister was 65. She died in the lobby of St. Luke's Hospital, where her husband had been a patient.

Mrs. Banister and their daughter, Mrs. L. C. Sherrill, had been to the hospital to see Mr. Banister, who had been there about 10 days, and had found him in seemingly better condition than for several days.

They were leaving the hospital at about 2:30 o'clock when Mrs. Banister stopped in the lobby to talk to Dr. J. Hoy Sanford, one of the physicians who had treated the real estate dealer.

As Mrs. Banister was talking to the physician, a nurse came up and told the physician of Mr. Banister's death. He turned and said, "Mrs. Banister, I have a shock for you." Before he could continue, she exclaimed, "I know what it is" and collapsed. She died immediately. Mrs. Sherrill was not present, having already gone to her automobile.

Mrs. Banister, who had been in the real estate business in St. Louis for 43 years, was head of the Banister Real Estate Co., 911 Locust street. He was owner of two blocks of apartment house property bounded by Lindell boulevard, Maryland avenue, Eads and York avenues. He and Mrs. Banister lived at 4914 Arsenal place in one of the apartment houses he built.

In addition he had built many other apartments in the West End, including those in Savoy court near Union and Delmar boulevards, and others at Delmar and Belt avenue.

Surviving Mr. and Mrs. Banister are a son, Edward M. Banister, associated with him in the real estate business, and their daughter, Mrs. Sherrill. Mr. Banister's brother is Edward W. Banister, an attorney. Their mother, Mrs. Miriam Sparks Banister, who lived to be 111 years old, was known for many years as St. Louis' oldest resident.

Continued on Page 3, Column 2.

HOMELESS MAN FOUND DEAD

A homeless man, said by police to be William Morris, 65 years old, was found dead in the rear of a vacant building at Eighth and Market streets yesterday.

Although there were no marks of injury on the body, police were informed by Marcel Lepre, itinerant, that the man had jumped from the second floor of the building. An autopsy will be performed.

STREET THRONGS CHEER NOMINEE ON HIS DRIVE TO CONVENTION HALL

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M'ADOO SPELLED SMITH'S DOOM IN ANNOUNCING BREAK TO ROOSEVELT

GOVERNOR POLLED 945 VOTES; SMITH STATES STOOD BY HIM TO THE END

Final Convention Drama
Marked by Hostile Dem-
onstration When Califor-
nian Proclaimed Purpose
to Avoid Deadlock.

ALL FAVORITE SONS GRACIOUSLY YIELDED

Mayor Cermak Had to Ap-
peal to Booring Crowds in
Galleries to Permit Mc-
Adoo to Complete Ad-
dress.

By CHARLES G. ROSS,
Chief Washington Correspondent of
the Post-Dispatch.

CHICAGO, July 2.—Franklin De-
lano Roosevelt, Governor of New
York, is the nominee of the Dem-
ocratic convention for President of
the United States in a drama whose
final act today will be built around
Roosevelt's appearance before the
convention.

The effectively organized Roose-
velt campaign for the nomination
came to a triumphant end on the
first ballot at last night's session,
and the fourth of the convention.
He received 945 votes, against
190½ for Alfred E. Smith and a
scattering few for other candi-
dates. The total vote cast was
11,484 out of 11,514 in the con-
vention. Roosevelt's landslide total
was 179 more than the required
two-thirds of those voting.

The convention had scarcely as-
sembled for last night's session when
word ran through the delega-
tion that Speaker John N. Garner
had released his 45 Texas votes
and that Roosevelt would be the bene-
ficiary. This meant that Roose-
velt, whose forces had come out of
the morning balloting only 88
votes short of the goal, would surely
be the nominee.

With the end in sight, the ten-
sion which had marked the first
three ballots lessened and most of
the delegates began the session in a
holiday mood. The exceptions were
the bitter-enders in the fight to "Stop Roosevelt."

"Break" Comes Quickly.

The roll call started at 9:25. When California was reached, there was a stir of expectation
throughout the stadium. Was the
"break" really coming?

Cheers went up when it was announced that William Gibbs Mc-
Adoo would take the platform to explain California's impending vote. Huey Long leaped to his feet in a frenzy of joy. The cherubic coun-
tenance of "Big Jim" Farley, the Roosevelt manager, wore a broad smile. He was about to see the la-
bors of many months come to fruition.

The former Secretary of the Treasury, long lean, gray-haired, walked to the microphone. When the noise subsided, he thanked the convention for the privilege of ad-
ressing it.

Somebody yelled "Louder," and McAdoo, raising his voice, replied: "I'll make it loud enough. Don't worry about that."

Then came one of the most remarkable episodes of this or any other national political convention. "California," said McAdoo, "came here to nominate a President of the United States. She did not come here to dielectric this convention or to engage in another deadlocking contest like that of 1924."

No the crowd knew for certain what was going to happen. It was tumult. Memory went back to the deadlock of eight years ago in Madison Square Garden, where the embittered factions of McAdoo and Alfred E. Smith fought through more than 100 ballots and neither would yield.

McAdoo Spelled Smith's Doom.

In this convention, as a leader in the Garner movement, McAdoo had been, through force of circum-
stances, an ally of Smith in the drive against Roosevelt. But that short and ill-assorted alliance was now to be broken, and McAdoo,

The Roosevelts Leave for Chicago



GOV. AND MRS. ROOSEVELT and sons, ELLIOTT and JOHN, about to enter plane for flight to Chicago.

balked of the presidential nomina-
tion by Smith in 1924, was to per-
form the act that would spell the
final doom of Smith's candidacy in
1932 and give the prize to the
man whom Smith with all his might had
sought to defeat.

If McAdoo was seeking revenge
for what happened eight years ago,
he had it last night in fullest
measure. The convention sensed the
drama in the occasion and hung
upon his measured word.

He said that the interests of the
people of the United States would
be best served by a change to a
Democratic administration at
Washington. A needless contest in
the convention, he went on, would
only lead to schism in the party
that might not be cured before the
election.

"Please," he said, "that Cali-
fornia should take a stand here to-
night that will bring this contest to
a swift and, we hope, satisfactory
conclusion—a stand prompted by
the fact that our belief in demo-
cracy is such that when a man
comes into this convention with the
people behind him, he will be a
surety for the election of the man
who will be elected."

"I intend to say what I propose
to say here tonight without regard
to what the galleries or anybody
else thinks."

His words and manner brought
some quiet and he was able to
speak without interruption.

McAdoo Makes His Speech.

"As I was saying when this demon-
stration began," he proceeded,
"whenever a man comes into this
convention with 700 votes in his
favor, I take it as indicative of the
public sentiment of the country for
that candidate, and as I believe in
democracy and the rule of the major-
ity, and the two-thirds rule
which makes it very difficult in
Democratic conventions to nomi-
nate any man, I say that when any
man is within reach of the two-
thirds that are necessary to nomi-
nate him, he is entitled to the nomi-
nation."

This brought another round of
boos, but the cheers from the
Roosevelt delegates swallowed them up.

"And California," he continued,
"proposes to do her share to see
that the popular will is respected."

"We came here for the great
Texan, John Garner, we have lost
not one whit of the love and respect
in which we held that great
statesman. He is worthy of the
highest place that you could give
him, but he hasn't as many votes
as Mr. Roosevelt and I want to say
that Mr. Garner himself is in ac-
cord with the position I take here
tonight."

The organ played "Happy Days
Are Here Again" and the stand-
ards of all the states except New
Jersey, Connecticut and Massa-
chusetts were waved in the brief
celebration that followed.

The convention then settled
down to hear a harmony speech
by former Senator Reed, and after
that came the telegram from Gov.
Roosevelt, expressing his de-
sire to appear before the conven-
tion. A resolution inviting him to
appear was adopted, and at about
11 o'clock the convention ad-
journed to 1 p.m. today.

The Smith partisans in the gal-
leries, who had let their feelings be
known on frequent occasions
throughout the convention, were
now venting the full force of their
anger and disappointment at McAdoo.

After several minutes McAdoo
again tried to make himself heard
and failed. He waited till the noise
subsided and tried again.

"Ladies and gentlemen, California
caused 44 votes for Franklin D.
Roosevelt."

Smith States Stick to Him.

It was then 10 o'clock. The in-
terruptions had kept McAdoo on
the stage half an hour to say his
few words. The call of the state
was resumed. Connecticut's 18
votes for Smith brought frenzied
applause from the galleries, and
the standards of that State and the
other Smith states were hoisted
and waved.

Mayor Appeals to Crowd.

The short, squat figure of Mayor
Aston Cermak of Chicago came to
the front of the platform. He stood
beside McAdoo and held up his
hand. The galleries cheered. "Let
me appeal to my friends in the
galleries," said the mayor. "The Dem-
ocratic National Committee was

on duty to preserve order."

"Georgia," said the spokesman
for that State, "is proud to cast
her 29 votes for Roosevelt" and
again the galleries roared their
disapproval.

When Illinois was called, Mayor

THE WINNING BALLOT

Vote	State	Roose- velt	Smith	Baker	Baker
24-Ala.	24	.....	.....	.....	.....
6-Ariz.	6	.....	.....	.....	.....
18-Ark.	18	.....	.....	.....	.....
44-Craft.	44	.....	.....	.....	.....
12-Colo.	12	.....	.....	.....	.....
16-Conn.	16	.....	.....	.....	.....
6-Dela.	6	.....	.....	.....	.....
14-Fla.	14	.....	.....	.....	.....
25-Ga.	25	.....	.....	.....	.....
53-Ill.	53	.....	.....	.....	.....
20-Ind.	20	.....	.....	.....	.....
26-Iowa	26	.....	.....	.....	.....
20-Kan.	20	.....	.....	.....	.....
26-Ky.	26	.....	.....	.....	.....
20-La.	20	.....	.....	.....	.....
12-Maine	12	.....	.....	.....	.....
14-Md.	14	.....	.....	.....	.....
26-Mass.	26	.....	.....	.....	.....
23-Mich.	23	.....	.....	.....	.....
24-Minn.	24	.....	.....	.....	.....
26-Mo.	26	.....	.....	.....	.....
6-Mont.	6	.....	.....	.....	.....
16-Neb.	16	.....	.....	.....	.....
6-Nev.	6	.....	.....	.....	.....
9-N. H.	9	.....	.....	.....	.....
23-N. J.	23	.....	.....	.....	.....
6-N. M.	6	.....	.....	.....	.....
24-N. Y.	24	.....	.....	.....	.....
26-N. C.	26	.....	.....	.....	.....
19-N. D.	19	.....	.....	.....	.....
23-Ohio	23	17	2	.....	.....
22-Oklahoma	22	.....	.....	.....	.....
19-Ore.	19	.....	.....	.....	.....
74-Pa.	74	14½	1½	5½	5½
10-R. I.	10	.....	.....	.....	.....
12-S. C.	12	.....	.....	.....	.....
8-S. D.	8	.....	.....	.....	.....
24-Tenn.	24	.....	.....	.....	.....
46-Texas	46	.....	.....	.....	.....
2-Utah	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
2-Vt.	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
24-Va.	24	.....	.....	.....	.....
18-Wash.	18	.....	.....	.....	.....
16-W. Va.	16	.....	.....	.....	.....
24-Wis.	24	1	.....	.....	.....
6-Wyo.	6	.....	.....	.....	.....
6-Ala.	6	.....	.....	.....	.....
6-D. C.	6	.....	.....	.....	.....
6-Hawaii	6	.....	.....	.....	.....
6-Philippines	6	.....	.....	.....	.....
5-P. R.	5	.....	.....	.....	.....
6-C. Zone	6	.....	.....	.....	.....
2-Virgin. I.	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
	945	190½	2½	5½	5½
	2 for White, 1 for Cox.				
	5½ absent.				

U. S. MISSIONARY SLAIN, TWO FREED BY CHINESE BANDITS

Preacher, With Headquarters at Springfield, Mo., Reported Killed
By the Associated Press.

At the Associated Press.

SHANGHAI, July 2.—William Simpson, an American missionary attached to the Assemblies of God Mission, America's headquarters of which is at Springfield, Mo., was reported killed by Chinese bandits near Anting on Saturday.

New Jersey continued to vote for that great American and outstanding statesman, Alfred E. Smith.

New York divided its vote, 63 for Smith and 31 for Roosevelt.

There had been a report that Boss Curry would seek Tammany whatever advantage might be gained from giving the Roosevelt bandwagon the final necessary push, but it was too late for that.

The bandwagon had rolled by, and the vote of New York was heard with only mild interest.

Texas and California had turned to the trick.

Gov. Murray switched the vote of Oklahoma to Roosevelt from himself.

Rhode Island stayed with Smith.

All Texas votes for Roosevelt.

The Texas spokesman and that

when John Garner released his 45 Texas votes in his favor, the result was that the convention was deadlocked.

Smith and Roosevelt were tied at 11,484 votes.

Garner had 179 more than the required

two-thirds of those voting.

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terruptions had kept McAdoo on
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SENATOR NORRIS BACKS ROOSEVELT FOR PRESIDENCY

Declares Campaign Will Be Contest Between 'Organized Monopoly and the Common People.'

MAKES APPEAL TO ALL PROGRESSIVES

Asserts Hoover's Official Acts Have Vindicated His Refusal to Support Him in 1928.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—Senator George W. Norris, veteran independent Republican of Nebraska, said today he would support Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt, the Democratic candidate for President.

In 1928 he supported Alfred E. Smith, the Democratic nominee, against Herbert Hoover.

The Nebraskan called on progressive-minded citizens to take similar action and issued a statement saying the campaign would be "a contest between organized monopoly on the one side and the common people on the other."

His statement follows:

"I did not support Hoover before and the reasons I gave then for refusing to support him have been vindicated by his official actions since."

"I expect to support Roosevelt. The fundamental principle involved in the coming presidential campaign is the contest between organized monopoly on the one side and the common people on the other."

"In my opinion millions of progressive-minded citizens all over the United States will take similar action and support Gov. Roosevelt because they believe he stands for the welfare of the common people."

What Some Republicans Say About Roosevelt Nomination.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—The Capitol today mulled over the presidential chances of Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Republican Leader Watson of the Senate contended: "From the Republican standpoint, I am glad, indeed, that Franklin D. Roosevelt was nominated because I have thought from the beginning that he was just about the easiest man to beat."

Senator Fess of Ohio, former chairman of the Republican National Committee, remarked that, "from the standpoint of one who is strongly supporting the re-election of President Hoover, I am highly gratified."

House Leader Small found Roosevelt "eminently satisfactory" and was sure "it will be the same to all Republicans in the country."

Senator Frazier (Rep.), North Dakota, supported Roosevelt would carry his state.

"I think he was, without doubt, the most liberal candidate for the nomination," Frazier said. "I don't intend to support the Republican platform, but I do not want to make any further declaration at this time. It looks like North Dakota will go strong for Roosevelt."

Senator Norbeck (Rep.), South Dakota, indicated he would stay in the Republican fold. Replying to a question as to which party he would support, Norbeck said: "One of the radical progressive-Republicans sitting among a bunch of conservative Republicans said: 'The satisfied is when I look on the Democratic side and see who is over there.'"

"Conservatism vs. Radicalism." Senator Dickinson of Iowa, the Republican keynoter: "I think it outlines quite definitely the type of campaign we will have. I think it will make the issues conservatism versus radicalism and that the secondary issue will be the question of whether or not the United States Government should retain supervision over the liquor problem or whether we shall have the return of the saloon in the respective states that desire them."

"I am convinced that the voters of America are going to vote for the protection of property interests of the country."

Senator Carey of Wyoming, who is in charge of the Republican senatorial campaign in the West: "The strength of the Democratic candidate for the presidency in the West is due mostly to the fact that his name is Roosevelt. I have no doubt that as the people are acquainted with his record and his propensity for hedging, he will constantly lose strength."

11 CHILDREN TREATED IN DAY FOR INJURIES FROM FIREWORKS

Eleven children were treated at City Hospital yesterday for injuries received in premature Fourth of July celebrations. Three had been treated the day before, and last night youth applied for treatment at Barnes Hospital.

Tetanus serum was administered to all the injured. This treatment is urged by health officials as a precaution against lockjaw, and a large stock of the serum has been obtained for City Hospital.

Victims of Fall Down Mine Shaft



HENRY POLACH and JOHN HAURENEK, found dead on the stairs of an abandoned mine shaft near Glen Carbon, Ill.

Speaker Garner Named For Vice Presidency

Continued From Page One.

ator Walsh of Montana, the convention chairman, asked for order. At that time there were only small empty spaces on the floor, but the galleries were not half filled.

Mrs. Walter Brower, a delegate from Birmingham, young and pretty in blue polka-dot dress and red hat, sang "the Sewanee River" while the pipe organ accompaniment and the convention liked it and cheered.

Chairman Walsh then called for nominations for the vice presidency. Alabama yielded to "the great State of Texas" and as the Texans across the hall raised their standards representative Sam Rayburn presented McDouffe to name Garner.

McDouffe's Nominating Speech.

"A few days ago," said McDouffe, "the Republicans everywhere predicted a session of discord among the Democrats and based their hopes of the future thereon."

"But the session of the convention in choosing the gallant son of New York as their standard bearer has chilled the hearts of Republicans throughout the country and paved the way for their defeat in November."

Smith himself, still sticking to his "no name" convention call, had taken a train for New York.

A seconding speech for Garner was made by Representative John E. Rankin of Mississippi. It began to look almost like a session of the House as one after another of the Texan's colleagues spoke for him.

J. E. Murray of Butte followed with another brief seconding speech for Garner, as did Representatives of Nebraska, Nevada and New York. A brief demonstration greeted the New York announcement, and California waved her flag.

Many Seconding Speeches.

Representative Dennis Chavez of Albuquerque, N. M., added still another second for Garner, then Ohio fell in line for the Texan, followed by Tennessee.

Oregon through former Gov. Walter M. Pierce announced the withdrawal of its candidate, Milton A. Miller of Portland, and its support of Garner.

John F. Short of Clearfield seconded Garner's name for Pennsylvania. Rhode Island and South Carolina also supported the Texan, as did South Dakota, Tennessee, Virginia, Washington, Wisconsin, Wyoming, District of Columbia.

For West Virginia, Charles R. Wilson of Huntington seconded Garner. Hawaii and the Philippines fell in line.

Speaking for the representatives of Porto Rico, Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, Massachusetts leader for Roosevelt, seconded Garner.

Senate Withdraws Timley.

While Curley was speaking, Iowa recorded and sent up word it would withdraw Timley, making it unanimous.

The Canal Zone announced a "unanimous" second for Garner. The Virgin Islands yielded to Alabama, which presented W. E. James of Cullman, to conclude with another Garner speech.

A parade for Garner or somebody—no one seemed to know—was started when the roll call concluded. It consisted at first entirely of "Alafalfa Bill" Murray's little girls' band from Oklahoma. As it wound around the hall, with the girls bopping in quick step, some of the Texans joined in carrying banners for their candidates.

The pipe organ got into it, too, but it didn't last very long. Chairman Walsh turned the gavel over to Senator Connally of Texas, who read a telegram announcing the Gov. Roosevelt's plans were 60 miles from Chicago. There was a roar.

Then Mitchell, who had nominated Timley, took the platform and said that Gov. Timley himself be recognized "to make a motion."

The convention agreed, and the General, amid much handclapping and some cheering, launched into a speech calling on the party to stand together and save the country in the present crisis.

Finally, he moved that the nomination of Garner be made unanimous. Oregon seconded the motion, and when Connally put the motion there was a ringing shout of approval. There was not a single

delegate enclosure.

Garnier was seconded in turn by Representative Virgil Chapman of Kentucky, Senator Huey P. Long of Louisiana, Representative Michael J. Hart of Michigan and Mrs. Anna Dickey Olsen of Northfield, Minn.

Massachusetts, a Smith state, shouted up, "Massachusetts passes," when its name was called.

Smith Men Go Along.

The Smith supporters had been in conference on the floor, debating whether to place in nomination Mary Norton, New Jersey woman member of Congress. John F. Curry, the leader of Tammany; Frank Hague, of New Jersey, Gov. Wilbur Cross of Connecticut and Senator David L. Walsh of Massachusetts had put one into the chairmanship.

"Senator Walsh," he said, "has known no favorites and performed his functions with such skill and scrupulous fairness as to permit the repudiation of that resolution."

"It was all lie," he said in a written statement. "I told the story to gain time in the hope of further reprieve."

The trick had worked twice before. Gov. Roosevelt twice added a week to Giordano's life when he promised to give information about unsolved killings.

It worked Thursday night, too.

Warden Lawes, for the first time in Sing Sing's history, granted a condemned man a 24-hour respite.

All of his statements—the one telling Warden Lawes he drove the car in which Vincent Coll and Charles (Fats) McCarthy sat while firing a machine gun into a street filled with children and earlier ones giving information about other killings—all were "lies," Giordano told Ryan and the Bronx detectives.

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ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER
December 15, 1878
Reduced by
The Pulitzer Publishing Company
Twelfth Street and Olive Street

THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles; that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news; always be drastically independent; never be afraid to attack wrong; whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.
April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

The name and address of the author must accompany every contribution, but on request will not be published. Letters not exceeding 200 words will receive preference.

Proposes a St. Louis Homecoming.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
NOTHING! The press report of the opening of the World's Fair at Chicago, June, 1933, it seemed to me St. Louis might, in connection therewith, arrange a homecoming of all St. Louisans who have in the past left St. Louis and gone to live in other states.

St. Louisans have gone to the West coast and Southwest states in great numbers and assisted in their upbuilding, so that California, Oregon, Washington, Oklahoma, Texas, etc., have many towns and cities inhabited by scores of former St. Louisans who have prospered and caused their adopted states to prosper by their sturdy qualities.

A great many of these former citizens of St. Louis no doubt will decide to visit the fair in Chicago and in doing so, in their cars or by whatever mode of transportation they decide to travel, they can just as well come through St. Louis as not. They no doubt would be pleased to visit with friends and neighbors, see our completed Boulevard Laclede, as widened Market street should be called, our new Union Station Plaza, our Municipal Plaza, which should be put in shape and grassed next spring without fail if we wish to make an impression on the hundreds of thousands who no doubt will prefer to pass through and see their old home city, if these things and other developments are brought to their attention by proper advertising.

I would suggest that our Convention Bureau therefore get busy and call for names from relatives and friends of all former St. Louisans living in other places and send them a cordial invitation in a sort of personal letter signed by our Mayor and the relative friend or neighbor who would like to see them again, and who will agree to entertain them with the assistance of a special Entertainment Committee of our Chamber of Commerce, our Convention Bureau or the city, which Entertainment Committees must be large enough to have subcommittees available daily to help take care of visitors.

WILLIAM HENRY GRUEN.

A Local Public Works Plan.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
YEARS ago your paper advocated a lake in Forest Park during a depression to make work. Why not have the city, working with the county, make lakes and places where fish could be planted, using the bond moneys talked about, and have something for the money? The county could issue bonds for a trunk line sewer, and let the towns use it as they found they were able to. In this way, we could clean up the creeks. Any one could then find work, leaving those who are old and helpless to charity.

W. C. J.

The Case of Mr. Hay.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
I WISH to commend you on that editorial in the June 29 Post-Dispatch, "The Case of Mr. Hay." To my mind, it states the case succinctly, in terse and to the point; does not attempt to hedge or beg the question, and is written in such plain and simple language that any one can read and understand.

Hay aspires to one of the highest offices in the gift of the State at a time when the prohibition question is the burning issue of the day. He is a known dry, but is willing to get wet enough to land in the Senate. Once there, he can turn wet or dry as occasion requires. He is a straddler on one of the most important issues of the day, and certainly this is no time for straddlers or time-servers in public office.

Your editorial tends to crystallize public opinion and center it upon the one great, outstanding fact: that this country cannot prosper half wet and half dry. No man should aspire to public office unless he takes a positive stand for one side or the other, and is willing to rise or fall with the cause he espouses.

E. L. COOLEY.

Where the Alfa Blooms.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
THE young man who won the Oklahoma amateur golf tournament and was awarded a \$2000 automobile for his prowess, which he definitely accepted but later returned, in order to maintain his amateur standing, is entitled, of course, to whatever laurels may be flung into the air for such simon-pure deportment. But what about the Oklahoma association that sponsored such a gift? Is it still an immaculate organization, untainted by professionalism, or is its charter to be forfeited and itself cast out among the quid pro quo?

Don't misunderstand me. I am not wrought up about the affair. My attitude is like that of the imperturbable girl friend of the classic couplet. You remember it:

The lady was exceeding calm,

In fact, she didn't give a damn.

But it seems to me the U. S. G. A., if that is the proper authority, might send some missionaries to preach the gospel of athletic decorum to heathens of Alfa Bill's domain.

DUBSTER.

Tulsa, Ok-

ROOSEVELT—THE PARTY'S CHOICE.

Gov. Roosevelt was the party's majority choice for the presidential nomination, as recorded in the primaries and instructions, and the Democratic national convention has carried out the party mandate. It is a fair inference that, but for Alfred E. Smith's belated intervention, Mr. Roosevelt might have polled the necessary two-thirds vote on the first ballot and been nominated by acclamation.

RESTIVE JAPAN.

Japan continues to express dissatisfaction over the Nine-Power Treaty, which binds her to "respect the sovereignty, the independence and the territorial and administrative integrity of China." The latest expression of this unrest was the belligerence with which Viscount Ishii, former Ambassador to this country, in welcoming Joseph C. Grew, the new American Ambassador, warned the United States against standing in the way of Japan's "peaceful and natural expansion in this part of the world." The United States at one time, in the Lansing-Ishii agreement, had recognized Japan's "special interests" in China, though China's territorial sovereignty was expressly upheld in the compact. This agreement was abrogated after the Nine-Power Treaty took effect.

Ishii's statement is a sequel to Japan's call for revision of the Nine-Power Treaty, when the Shanghai controversy was at its height. Japan informed the League that "China does not constitute an organized people" and "cannot be dealt with on any other footing than that of fact and reality." Secretary Stimson's prompt defense of the treaty reflected this country's feeling that the treaty should be maintained, particularly when he said, "Only under the protection of such an agreement could the fullest interest, not only of China, but of all nations which have intercourse with her, be served."

Japan's vaulting ambitions now have outstripped the terms of the treaty. It would be expedient for her to bring about its abrogation rather than incur, in future activities, hostile world opinion such as resulted from her Manchurian and Shanghai expeditions. Admitting China's unfortunate condition of disorganization, she needs the treaty's protection now more than ever.

WIND AND WAVE.

Off the Maryland coast, riding the waves of that old and memorable sea road down to Bermuda, is the schooner Doris Hamlin, some 60 students from Middle Western colleges aboard as crew. With the academic year at an end and summer jobs unobtainable, these young landlubbers have turned their backs on it all, to spend three months cruising the Spanish Main. Buried treasure is not their goal, but pleasure is, and they have set out to find it where it may be had in abundance.

The very names of the designated ports will stir the envy of adventurous souls left behind. Bermuda's green hills are pink with oleander now and in the sun the little houses and winding coral roads glisten white and the sea washes up turquoise on the fringe of sand. But Bermudian vistas and lighthouses will be only the first stop. These sailors for the Spanish Main are going on to Martinique and Dominica, to Guadeloupe and Nevis, to St. Croix and St. Thomas, to Jamaica and Gonave.

It is hard work they have let themselves in for. There will be a lot of masking fast to do, ropes to be hauled in and let out, rocks to be avoided, rains and winds to be passed through, ports to be cleared. But in the doing, life will be reduced to elementals, and head-on dashes and the moon at night will take their true positions of importance. Sailing a schooner around the Spanish Main may be a lark; some three score landlubbers' lives will be the richer thereby.

DRIVERS' LICENSES IN KANSAS CITY.

Kansas City began examining and licensing auto drivers the first of the year, and statistics for the first half-year provide more ammunition for advocates of the plan. In the first six months of 1931, there were 57 motor fatalities; in the corresponding period this year there were 38—a reduction of 33.1 per cent. The local Safety Council gives a large part of the credit for this admirable showing to the license system. For comparison with an unlicensed city, there is St. Louis, with 52 deaths to date, as compared with 84 at the same time last year.

The experience of Kansas City corresponds with that of other localities where the plan is in use. The National Safety Council found that nine states having license laws had suffered 28 per cent fewer fatalities than similar states lacking such laws. In 12 years, approximately 22,000 lives had been saved in those nine states, leading to the estimate that 5000 lives would be saved in the country annually if all states adopted such laws.

Kansas City's mortality might have been still lower, the Kansas City Star points out, did not many non-city drivers, subject to no license requirements, use the streets there. The next logical step is to make this control State-wide, the Star concludes.

Action by individual cities can be only a partial measure, falling far short of the benefits attainable if every driver in the State were licensed. The next Legislature should be impressed by Kansas City's experience, and follow through by enacting a State license law.

OLD MAN RIVER ANNOUNCES THE ARRIVAL OF YOUNG MAN MISSOURI.

Old Man River announces the arrival of Young Man Missouri, his sturdy young grandson.

SACRIFICES FOR DRURY.

Friends of the small colleges will be pleased to learn of the unselfish way in which the alumni and faculty members of Drury College have come to the aid of this old Missouri institution, now passing through a critical period financially.

Gifts by former students, individually and as members of alumni groups scattered over the country, and a 20 per cent salary reduction taken by the teaching staff have enabled the administration to remove about two-thirds of a deficit of \$20,000 within a month.

Since salaries have never been very large in colleges the size of Drury, it is evident that many of the faculty members will be forced to live on a close margin as their contribution to keeping the Springfield institution in operation.

Suffering with all other small colleges during the depression, other troubles of Drury have resulted from the competition of the Missouri tax-supported Southwest State Teachers' College, likewise located in Springfield. Notwithstanding this, Drury's equipment compares favorably with most colleges its size and is superior to that of many. During its 60 years, Drury's influence as a seat of education has spread far beyond the Ozark region, as the response to its appeal testifies.

THE FATAL FOURTH.

Six hundred lives will be taken, it is predicted, in this year's celebration of Independence Day. The gloomy pronouncement is no haphazard guess, but results from a judicial weighing of the statistics of recent years, by the National Bureau of Casualty and Surety Underwriters.

Fireworks, once the chief cause of accidents on the holiday, no longer play a major role. Last year, only 12 of the 358 fatalities resulted from fireworks. Since the nation now largely makes July 4 an occasion for outings, the principal peril are the highway and the water. Motor accidents, it is computed, will take 275 lives, and drownings will account for 200 other fatalities. The holiday will be of virtually three days' duration, thus tending to increase the toll.

The bursar's somber reckoning is not intended to cast a gloom over the day, but to have the constructive effect of urging caution. Most of the accidents

Miss Democracy, with femininity's usual charming and maddening caprice, kept all her suitors on the anxious seat before she accepted.



BAD NEWS FOR THE UNDERWORLD.

Picturesque Missouri Dialects

Missouri has no single characteristic dialect, but several, showing how peoples have blended to make up the State; Ozarks are a rich field for language student; one investigator finds swearing there has artistry, rhythm and symmetry far outclassing ordinary oaths; Mark Twain drew skillfully on local talk in many of his writings.

Allen Walker Read in the University of Missouri Alumnus Magazine.

It is preferable to say that there is dialect in Missouri rather than that there is a Missouri dialect. The State presents a welter of speech groups, with jumbled overlappings and complex origins.

The early French occupation has left its mark (very distinctly in some "speech pockets"), the Southern and Northern influences have jostled, immigrant races such as the German have contributed, the Negro has brought his characteristic speech ways, and geographical factors have split the State even farther: the distinctive river regions, the Southeastern swamp lands, the Ozarks, the plains near Kansas, the corn country near Iowa. The variety makes, for dialect study, an unlimited wealth.

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Democratic Presidential Nominee Has Spent 22 Years in Public Life, Beginning as State Senator

Like "T. R.", Franklin D. Roosevelt Has Been Governor of New York and Assistant Secretary of the Navy.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 2. GOV. FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, who last night was nominated for the presidency, is a political warrior of 22 years' experience.

The New York executive was 28 when in 1910 he ran for the State Senate in the rock-bound Republican Dutchess County where the Roosevelts had lived since the French and Indian wars.

He is a distant cousin of the late President Theodore Roosevelt, who like him was Governor of New York and Assistant Secretary of the Navy.

After a Senate term at Albany, the robust son of James Roosevelt, gentleman farmer and railroad executive, went to Washington as Secretary Joseph Daniels' chief Assistant in the Navy Department. Roosevelt unsuccessfully sought a United States Senate seat and went down to defeat as Vice Presidential nominee in 1920.

Al Smith called him from his Farm Springs Sanitarium in 1928, ran for Governor. He won and with lost the presidency, and in 1930 New York gave Roosevelt an unprecedented plurality of 735,000 when he again ran for Governor.

Infantile Paralysis Sufferer. An attack of infantile paralysis in 1921 paused his legs and sent him to the political sidelines. Adams counted him out. At the Georgia hamlet of Warm Springs he found recuperative factors and in 1924, Roosevelt reported by his sons, walked to the front of the stage in Madison Square Garden and nominated Al Smith for the presidency. He marshaled Smith's forces in that bullion struggle with the supporters of William Gibbs McAdoo.

Again in 1928, Roosevelt called for Smith's selection as the Democratic flag carrier.

Roosevelt, today, 50 years old, is a strapping man. He is well over six feet tall and weighs near 180. His paraplegia of 1921 has slowed him but not his hands or his mind. He seems never to tire, driving his two campaigns in New York State he covered every county and each year he visits State schools and other institutions, stopping often but not for long. Little signs of pain around his blue-gray eyes tell of his struggle to overcome ill health.

Displays of Anger Rare.

Roosevelt smiles readily, talks easily when he desires to commit himself and in the four years he has been on Capitol Hill few have been him angry. He talks "shop" with the White House. As a boy affiliated with his father to President Cleveland, he told the elder Roosevelt he would "like the job of being President."

Ambition must have burned low when helpless and paralyzed he faced the future in 1920. Louis Howe, a newspaper man he had taken into the Navy Department, visited the stricken man. Howe had been offered a good civilian job. Roosevelt and Howe discussed the future.

"I'll turn down the job and stick with you if you'll fight back to public office," said Howe. It was agreed. Howe today is one of the Governor's closest advisers and friends.

300 ST. LOUISANS PARADE AS PRELUDE TO BONUS MARCH

Veterans Prepared to Start for Washington After Procession Through Downtown Streets.

Bonus seekers paraded through downtown streets yesterday afternoon preparatory to starting for Washington to join the veterans encamped there.

About 300 men, a third of them Negroes, were in line. The orderly ranks showed that drill lessons learned during the World War had not been forgotten. Signs carried bore such inscriptions as: "What We Need Is Justice—No Pay"; "We Won the War Once Upon A Time"; and "St. Louis Contingent, Bonus Expeditionary March to Washington."

The Roosevelt contingent, said the marchers would leave for Washington during the night. Other veterans plan to leave from East Side districts.

FIVE PERSONS INJURED, TWO SERIOUSLY, IN AUTO COLLISION

Charles Green, Driver of One Car, and Daughter, 16, Suffer Bone Fractures.

Five persons were injured, two of them seriously, last night when an automobile driven by Charles Green, 1517 Hamilton avenue, was in collision at Lillian and Plover avenues, with one driven by George Shoptaugh, 3227 South Second street.

Green suffered broken ribs and internal injuries and his daughter, Elizabeth, 16 years old, fractures of the right leg and pelvis. His wife and another daughter were cut and bruised. Shoptaugh's sister, Miss Anna Shoptaugh, 544 Plover avenue, suffered a broken corona bone and scalp lacerations.

IRA LOVE MADE HEAD OF FIRM

Replaces Late H. W. Geller in Hardware Company.

Ira W. Love has been elected president of the Geller, Ward & Hauser Hardware Co. to fill the vacancy caused by the death last week of H. W. Geller, it was announced yesterday. Love was formerly secretary of the firm.

Emil Homer, formerly second vice president, was elected first vice president, an office vacated last March through the death of Luther T. Ward. A. J. Austin was elected second vice president, and Otto H. Fink, secretary. E. F. Parthenheimer retains the position

St. Louis Bonus Marchers on Parade



Scenes in Twelfth boulevard as World War veterans, bearing a banner expressing a determination to go Washington, and headed by a band, approached Olive street,

Mrs. Roosevelt Knits, Runs Factory, Teaches, Writes and Makes Speeches

Sixth Cousin of Her Husband and the Mother of Five Children, None of Whom Is at Home, Except During Vacation.

By the Associated Press.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 2. It's even money that the wife of the Governor of New York was knitting a sweater for Louis Howe when the final ballot at Chicago named Roosevelt the Democratic choice for the presidency.

Mrs. Roosevelt's wool yarn and knitting needles go everywhere with her. She has no compunction about knitting at an informal tea in the executive mansion; during a chat with friends or even at a political rally.

Howe, one-time newspaper reporter, who has been an aid to Roosevelt since World War days, told the elder Roosevelt he would "like the job of being President."

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GERMANY AGAINST LINKING U.S. DEBTS AND REPARATIONS

Its Representatives at Lausanne Said to Have Refused Such a Proposal by Five Powers.

By the Associated Press.

LAUSANNE, Switzerland, July 2. Germany has refused to accept any proposal linking the settlement of reparations with the adjustment of allied debts to the United States, it was reported this evening.

It was reported also that the German delegates asked that the payments suspended under the Hoover moratorium be written off the reparations account for good.

In addition they asked that Part 8 of the Versailles treaty, dealing in detail with reparations, be rescinded.

The five principal creditor powers handed to the German delegation last night a proposal for a reparations settlement contingent on cancellation of war debts by the United States. The proposal was carefully phrased, to avoid stirring up opposition in the United States, but it was none the less firm.

The proposal is a miniature of the Versailles pact, but contains a few uses. These were left to be filled in later. The core of the proposal is a proviso for issuance of bonds backed by Germany, the proceeds of which would be used to assist in reconstructing Europe and to safeguard nations owing debts to the United States in case the United States Government should refuse to revise the debt figures. It gauges Germany's capacity to pay and sets out detailed plans for using time payments to aid European reconstruction.

The plan was sponsored by Great Britain, France, Italy, Japan and Belgium.

In the bargaining the amount of the German bond which would be deposited with the World Bank in lieu of reparations annuities has been reduced to 4,000,000,000 gold marks (\$1,000,000,000).

Chancellor von Papen told the powers today that he could not face work to put such a bond because of the form of services on private debts.

One-fourth of the short term debts and half the long term obligations are owed to American bondholders.

During the morning Premier Harriot of France and Prime Minister MacDonald of Great Britain conferred for hours, arguing the so-called safeguard clause in the proposal to Germany, conditioning cancellation of reparations upon United States cancellation of debts.

The excitement increased after the radio announcer's shout.

"Roosevelt is nominated!"

Klieg lights were turned on. The Governor's neighbors began to arrive in the rain. Gov. and Mrs. Roosevelt were much less excited than those about them. When newspaper men rushed into his study, the brief interview was interrupted by a telephone call from Mayor Anton Cermak of Chicago.

Soon after, the front door to his neighborhood was叩ed with an "Yipee, Hooray!"

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Shortly before 2 a. m., Mrs. Roosevelt and young John, with a dog at their feet, were standing on the rain-soaked lawn talking with a policeman.

M'ADOO'S SPEECH ON CALIFORNIA VOTE

Opposed, With Garner, to Deadlocking Convention or Desolating Contest.

By the Associated Press.

CHICAGO, July 1. The text of the speech by William Gibbs McAdoo announcing the change in the vote of the California delegation follows:

"California came here to nominate a President of the United States. She did not come here to deadlock this convention or to engage in another desolating contest like that of 1924."

"In my great state, where democracy has increased its registration this year 143 per cent, we believe that the interests of the people of the United States will best be served by a change from a Republican administration to a Democratic administration."

"We think that a useless contest on this floor, long prolonged, would only lead to schism in the party that could not be cured, perhaps, before the election. Sometimes in major operations, where skillful surgery is required, the life of the patient may be destroyed if there is unnecessary delay."

"We believe therefore that California should take a stand here to-night that will bring this contest to a swift and, we hope, satisfactory conclusion—a stand, we hope, which will be promotive of party harmony, a stand taken with the utmost unselfishness and regardless of our own views of the situation—a stand prompted by the fact that our belief in democracy is such that when any man comes into this convention with the popular will behind him to the extent of almost 700 votes (long interruption by the galleries)."

"Galleries 'Compliment'."

"I understand that the galleries for the compliment they have paid me and this convention ought to know, for the guidance of future Democratic conventions, whether or not this is the kind of hospitality that Chicago accords to its guests."

"I intend to say what I propose to say here tonight without regard to what the galleries or anybody else thinks."

"As I was saying when this demonstration began, my friends, whenever a man comes into this convention with 700 votes in his favor, I take it as indicative of the public sentiment of the country for that candidate, and as I believe in Democracy and the rule of the majority, a stand taken with the utmost unselfishness and regardless of our own views of the situation—a stand prompted by the fact that our belief in democracy is such that when any man comes into this convention with the popular will behind him to the extent of almost 700 votes (long interruption by the galleries)."

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PLAZA NATIONAL AND GUARANTY BANKS TO MERGE

Each institution will be converted into Trust Company and a new state charter obtained.

VON WINDEGGER TO BE PRESIDENT

Banking Quarters in Missouri Pacific Building to Be Used for Guaranty Plaza Trust Co.

Merger of the Guaranty Bank & Trust Co., 1501 Locust street, with the Plaza National Bank, 1230 Olive street, is being planned to take effect on Aug. 31. The Guaranty-Plaza Trust Co. is to be formed, using the Olive street banking quarters, in the Missouri Pacific Building.

Frederick R. von Windegger, president of Guaranty, who is to be president of the new bank, declared the consolidation was contemplated entirely as a logical step of economy.

"The banks are only three blocks apart, fighting for the same business," he said. "Our banking rooms, in the Missouri State Life Building, are crowded and inadequate, while the Plaza has one of the most beautiful and modern establishments in the city. Neither bank has any money borrowed. We have the unanimous approval of the consolidation by the stockholders, as more than a majority in each bank has indicated approval. The directors of each have approved the deal unanimously."

Will Get New State Charter.

"Since there is no provision in law for merging a national and a State bank, the procedure will be to have each institution converted into a trust company, then combine these and obtain a new state charter. In the meantime the banking business will not be interrupted."

Letters of information on the plan were sent to stockholders of both banks last night. Approximate condition of each bank was announced by Von Windegger as follows: Guaranty, deposits \$1,000,000; total resources \$2,000,000; capital, \$200,000; surplus, reserves and undivided profits, \$100,000. Plaza, deposits, exceeding \$1,000,000; total resources, \$1,500,000; capital, \$300,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$35,000.

Julius W. Reinhold Jr., investment broker and president of the Plaza bank, plans to retire from an active connection with the new bank, to devote himself to his brokerage business. His brother, Carl A. Reinhold, who has been the active executive of the Plaza, as cashier, will be vice-president of the Guaranty-Plaza. W. L. Gregory, vice-president-cashier of Guaranty, will be vice-president-treasurer of Guaranty-Plaza. Other principal officers of the two banks, all vice-presidents, are Russell E. Gardner Jr., F. M. Hickman and J. F. Oberwender, Plaza, and Robert C. Newman, W. N. Sifton and H. B. Deal, Guaranty.

Railroad Men Own Stock.

Officers and employees of the Missouri Pacific Railroad own about 40 per cent of the Plaza bank stock. Julius Reinhold Jr. was instrumental in forming this bank after the railroad occupied its new building. It was opened on Oct. 29, 1929, with Mrs. L. W. Baldwin, wife of the president of the Missouri Pacific, as the first savings depositor.

Guaranty began business as the Insurance Bank on June 6, 1925, having been organized by Von Windegger in behalf of Marvin E. Singleton, the first president. Singleton also headed the Missouri State Life Insurance Co., but Von Windegger said today the insurance company never has owned stock in the bank. Singleton eventually sold out the principal interest in the bank, which was acquired in October, 1928, by a syndicate headed by Newman. Thereupon Von Windegger, who had been executive vice-president, became president. This syndicate, comprising the present board, controls the bank. On July 2, 1928, the name had been changed to the Guaranty Bank & Trust Co.

Von Windegger began his banking career with the old American Exchange Bank in 1906. In 1918 he left the old Mechanics-American Bank, going to Pennsylvania.

The Plaza and Guaranty banks clear through the Federal Reserve Bank and are members of the Associated Bankers of St. Louis.

TRAFFIC POLICEMAN INJURED WHEN HIS AUTO HITS MARKER

W. J. Phelan Suffers Broken Jaw; Ordered Suspended Pending Investigation.

Traffic Policeman William J. Phelan, a familiar figure at Seventh street and Washington avenue, suffered a fractured jaw and multiple contusions early today when his automobile crashed into a concrete safety zone marker at Jefferson avenue and Hickory street.

Phelan said he swerved to avoid a collision with another machine. Because of a reported odor of alcohol on his breath, he was ordered suspended pending an investigation by the inspector's office. He was taken to City Hospital.

Mary Astor and Baby



BONUS MARCHERS MASS AT CAPITOL IN NEW DEMAND

Congress Is Not in Session, but Veterans Hear Speeches for Three Hours and Then Disperse.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—The World War veterans encamped here gathered at the Capitol today in a second demonstration for payment of the cash bonus. After three hours of cheering, boozing and speech-making, the men returned to their makeshift homes.

Moving from their scattered billets and camps by twos and threes, several thousand men were gathered by 9 a.m. The doors of the Capitol were closed. No one was admitted unless properly identified. The men were orderly. One hundred of the bonus marchers' own military police assisted Capitol and metropolitan police in directing traffic.

The concentration was ordered by Walter W. Waters, commander-in-chief of the veterans' force, and had for its main purpose a protest against adjournment of Congress before veterans' relief legislation was passed. Congress was in recess today as a part of Fourth of July observance.

Waters was cheered on his arrival. He admonished each group to be orderly but to "make some noise." The men responded by singing "Hail, Hail, the Gang's All Here," and other songs. Sporadically they burst into cheers of boozing "Congress must be recessed until Tuesday." Waters shouted. "But Tuesday we will be here again. We are not here, but are here to demand that Congress do not adjourn until it gives relief for unemployment."

Harold B. Foukrod, former legislative leader of the bonus force, addressing the men from the Senate portico, said: "There is no hope in the Republican party; it must be the Democratic or a third party."

"It has been arranged through Guy Woodring of Kansas to see the nominees of the Democratic party. He must make a clear statement on this vital legislation."

In one of his speeches, Waters said that after talking with Gov. Roosevelt, "I am going to tell you what he says word for word."

"We are not going to accept any half promises," he shouted, nor will I be interested in any offers to be Minister to Canada or any other job. I don't want it, and I wouldn't take it. All I want is my bonus and your bonus."

Many veterans went to the Senate office building to visit their Senators but the recess of Congress found only a few in the city and only one or two in their offices. Some Representatives on the way to their offices were unable to get through except with police aid.

The flyer hesitated, said "Yes," then retracted and explained that "if there were some new device to be tried or some good reason for going," she would attempt the third ocean flight. The reason she gave for going alone six weeks ago was that on her first flight, with Wilmer Stulz and Louis Gordon in 1928, she had not been able to do her share of piloting, because of weather conditions.

Overnight Stop in City.

Miss Earhart, her husband, George Palmer Putnam, the book publisher; and his son, David Binyon Putnam, writer of boys' books, made an overnight stop here last night in a flight from New York to Los Angeles. Putnam explained that he and his son were going West on private business, and that his wife was "carrying us out there in the family pack."

The family pack" is the Lockheed Vega monoplane in which Miss Earhart crossed the ocean. Without any false modesty, Miss Earhart explained that her recent flight had added nothing to the prestige of aviation and was satisfying only as a personal achievement.

She was clad in flying trousers and leather jacket, but would have been classed as distinctly feminine. Possessor of a soft voice, an engaging smile and bright, expressive eyes, she made even the much-repeated narrative of her trip exciting.

Flight Through Clouds.

When she was asked what she would remember "long after the thrill of the achievement had died," she told of flying through clouds near the Irish coast.

"I was flying low, attempting to see under the great billowy masses in the sky about me," she said. "From my calculations, I knew I should be near land and so firmly did I believe land was near that, thought I saw 'em on either side of me, although my compass told me it was straight ahead. It was most difficult to stick to my course, not to obey my eyes."

"Why did you go ahead then?" a reporter asked. "Was it instinct?"

"No," she replied, with a serious smile, "it was training—many years of training."

"Finally the clouds parted," Miss Earhart said, "and through them I saw a little fishing boat. How glad I was to see that boat! I went down as low as I could and circled the boat three times. I wanted somebody to know that I had got that far, anyway. They saw me and fired some sort of a salute, for I saw a yellow cloud of smoke. I certainly hated to leave that ship."

Why She Missed Course.

It was only a matter of a few hours later that she saw sea gulls and eventually land, although she admitted she imagined she was off her course and in trying to correct the imaginary error, did get off. That, she said, would be something she would not do on the next trip.

She and her passenger left Lambert-St. Louis Field at 26 a.m. today, expecting to reach Los Angeles this evening.

EX-KING MANUEL OF PORTUGAL DIES, EXILE IN ENGLAND

Gaby Deslys, for Whom He Is Said to Have Flung Away Throne, High Light in His Life.

By the Associated Press.

CHICAGO, July 2.—Former King Manuel II of Portugal, of whom it was sometimes said that he tossed away a throne for Gaby Deslys, the French actress, died today at his home, Fulwell Park, Twickenham.

He died very suddenly of throat disease which had been troubling him for some time. His death occurred in the twenty-second year of his exile. He was 42 years old.

Only yesterday Manuel sat in the royal box with that other ex-monarch, Alfonso of Spain, watching Helen Wills win her fifth Wimbledon singles championship. He was the wealthiest exiled monarch, for the Portuguese Republic allowed him to keep all his properties. It was estimated that he had an income of \$1,000,000 a year.

One of the most colorful episodes in his life, was his infatuation for Gaby Deslys, the slim, blonde French actress, who died 12 years ago.

She never denied the stories which circulated about her friendship for the King, nor did she discredit one rumor in particular.

It was that Manuel had given her a necklace worth \$10,000 and other costly gifts with such disregard of the royal coffers that the resulting complaints in Portugal had hastened the revolution that exiled the King. She died of inquiry crime conditions in the City of Chicago, the details of which left a profound impression on my mind.

"The seriousness of the situation,

with crime and corruption being

financed on a vast scale by the

profits of bootlegging was, as I

then, too grave to be ignored.

"Doubtless my mind was influenced by other related conditions which have given rise to rapid and surprising developments in favor of prohibition repeal, but the circumstances adverted to were the major factor in bringing me to the conclusion that a change must come."

"I set about to prepare a report indicating my views as a member of the subcommittee to which reference has been made, but duties of a most exacting nature prevented me from concluding it, as they also rendered it impossible for the committee to conclude its labors."

"I deferred giving my public impression of my views until now, lest they might be misunderstood."

"I am convinced that anything like enforcement of the existing law in the large industrial and

urban centers is impossible and

that the results of general disarray and enforcement of the law are so grave that they can be no longer tolerated."

"If the task were possible under

any circumstances, it could not be

accomplished, in my judgment,

without the active co-operation of

local authorities. Where they re-

fuse to lend any aid and, even, as

in Montana, existing laws are re-

pealed, it is idle to think of en-

forcement. The general Govern-

ment cannot and will not ap-

ply necessary officers to enforce

the law in such states."

"I am reluctantly driven to the

conclusion that, bad as conditions

were, giving rise to the prohibition

policy, some other method must

be used to avert the return of the

"I am still as firm as ever in my conviction that all should drink

the cause of incalculable misery,

poverty and crime, and that the

law must come to the aid of the

parent, teacher, preacher and social

worker to mitigate them."

SPOUSE ESTATE \$356,364

Inventory of Property Left by

Widow or Merchant

An inventory of the estate of

Mrs. Martha Sproule, widow of Andrew Sproule, wholesale dry goods merchant, filed in Probate Court today, estimates the value at \$356,364. The inventory lists promissory notes, \$136,607; bonds, \$94,920; stocks, \$62,000, and \$11,225 in cash.

Mrs. Sproule, who lived at 517 Lindell boulevard, died a year ago leaving the bulk of her estate to four daughters. Mrs. Edward K. Love, Mrs. D. H. Clark and Miss Emily and Miss Eliza Sproule.

PHOTOPLAY THEATERS

VIEW STATE

ALWAYS COMFORTABLY COOLED—Never Cold.

GRAY R COONEY IS REP BY K

MISSOURI

FEATURE PICTURES FREE PARKING

CLAUDETTE COLBERT and CLIVE BROOK in "THE MAN FROM YESTERDAY"

Action... Romance... Laughs

"RADIO PATROL" with Robert Armstrong

RONALD COLMAN and HELEN HAYES in "ARROWSMITH"

Sioux City Lewis' World-Famous News... New Motion Picture Magazine!

UPTOWN

DELMAR EAST OF WINGATE HIGHWAY

25c 1:30 to 6:30

ARROWSMITH RONALD COLMAN

Also CHARLEY CHASE in "FIRST IN WAR"

SCORE BY

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

CHICAGO AT ST.

0 0 3 4 5 0 2

BROWNS

0 0 0 2 0 1 0

Browns B

Figures do not

make in last half

CHIC

AB

Park cf.....5

Hayes.....5

Sullivan 3b.....5

Fothergill If.....

Garner Chosen by Acclamation; Roosevelt Reaches Chicago



Racing,
Golf and
Tennis
Results

The Only Evening Newspaper in St. Louis With the Associated Press News Service

ST. LOUIS, SATURDAY, JULY 2, 1932.

PRICE 2 CENTS

PAGES 1-4B.

CHICAGO 15, BROWNS 5; CARDINALS 5, PITTSBURGH 4

**GRAY ROUTED;
COONEY WILD,
IS REPLACED
BY KIMSEY**

Baseball Scores

NATIONAL LEAGUE									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R. H. E.
CINCINNATI AT CHICAGO									
3 0 0 2 0 1 0 0 6	12	0							
CHICAGO	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	3	8 1
BATTERIES: Cincinnati—Carroll and Lomax; Chicago—Root, Smith and Hartnett.									
BOSTON AT NEW YORK									
2 0 2 0 2 1 0 0 0 7	12	0							
NEW YORK	0	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	11
BATTERIES: Boston—Seibert and Spohrer; New York—Fitzsimmons and Horan.									
PHILADELPHIA AT BROOKLYN									
0 0 0 1 0 2 3 0 0 6	8 1								
BROOKLYN	0	0	1	0	0	4	0	0	10
BATTERIES: Philadelphia—Harder and McFerrin; Brooklyn—Goldstein, Russell and Hayworth.									

Score by Innings

CINCINNATI AT ST. LOUIS									
3	4	5	6	7	8	9			
0	3	4	5	0	2	1	0	1	15
BROWNS	0	0	2	1	0	2	0	0	5
TOTALS	3	5	11	27	16	2			

Browns Box Score

CINCINNATI AT ST. LOUIS									
AB	R	H	O	E					
ABR	4	2	1	0	0				
HAYES	5	1	2	2	3	0			
SULLIVAN	6	0	2	3	1	0			
FOTHERGILL	4	0	0	4	0	0			
SEEDS	1	0	0	0	0				
KREIS	4	2	1	0	4	0			
BLUES	3	1	3	4	2	0			
APPLING	5	2	2	4	1	0			
GRUBE	4	3	2	5	1	0			
JONES	2	2	1	2	2	0			
TOTALS	39	15	15	24	11	1			

BROWNS									
AB	R	H	O	E					
ABR	4	2	1	0	0				
HAYES	5	1	2	2	3	0			
SULLIVAN	6	0	2	3	1	0			
FOTHERGILL	4	0	0	4	0	0			
SEEDS	1	0	0	0	0				
KREIS	4	2	1	0	4	0			
BLUES	3	1	3	4	2	0			
APPLING	5	2	2	4	1	0			
GRUBE	4	3	2	5	1	0			
JONES	2	2	1	2	2	0			
TOTALS	33	5	11	27	16	2			

BROWNS									
AB	R	H	O	E					
ABR	4	2	1	0	0				
HAYES	5	1	2	2	3	0			
SULLIVAN	6	0	2	3	1	0			
FOTHERGILL	4	0	0	4	0	0			
SEEDS	1	0	0	0	0				
KREIS	4	2	1	0	4	0			
BLUES	3	1	3	4	2	0			
APPLING	5	2	2	4	1	0			
GRUBE	4	3	2	5	1	0			
JONES	2	2	1	2	2	0			
TOTALS	33	5	11	27	16	2			

BROWNS									
AB	R	H	O	E					
ABR	4	2	1	0	0				
HAYES	5	1	2	2	3	0			
SULLIVAN	6	0	2	3	1	0			
FOTHERGILL	4	0	0	4	0	0			
SEEDS	1	0	0	0	0				
KREIS	4	2	1	0	4	0			
BLUES	3	1	3	4	2	0			
APPLING	5	2	2	4	1	0			
GRUBE	4	3	2	5	1	0			
JONES	2	2	1	2	2	0			
TOTALS	33	5	11	27	16	2			

BROWNS									
AB	R	H	O	E					
ABR	4	2	1	0	0				
HAYES	5	1	2	2	3	0			
SULLIVAN	6	0	2	3	1	0			
FOTHERGILL	4	0	0	4	0	0			
SEEDS	1	0	0	0	0				
KREIS	4	2	1	0	4	0			
BLUES	3	1	3	4</td					

VINES DEFEATS "BUNNY" AUSTIN IN WIMBLEDON FINAL

U. S. TENNIS ACE DOWNS BRITISH OPPONENT IN STRAIGHT SETS

Continued From Page One.

Sport Salad by L. Davis

GERMAN DEFEATS COUNTRYMAN IN DIAMOND SCULLS

The Big Show.
THE JUSTLY-famous Native Sons Are subjects of orations; The firing of campaign guns, And long-drawn-out ovations. To nominate a President We hold a great convention. But it would seem To let off steam, Is really the intention.

Buhrs won easily by several lengths in nine minutes 15 seconds, And took the gauge of battle; A pleasant time is had by all As rafters fairly rattle.

This every-four-year Marathon Is quite an institution, And anyone In it can run, As per our Constitution.

There's been a turning of the tide Regarding prohibition, And soon the people may decide To alter the condition.

The drys upon the other hand Maintain they're not downhearted.

And tell us that the battle hasn't started.

The Leander eight of England won the Grand Challenge cup, defeating the Thames Rowing Club by one-half length in the final. The time for the mile and 550 yards was 7 minutes 19 seconds.

Leander probably will be the English representative in the Olympic rowing at Los Angeles.

The Thames Cup semifinal followed the Challenge Cup final, with Imperial College and the London Rowing Club's second crew qualifying for the final. Imperial defeated Trinity College by three-quarters of a length and London R. C. won from Reading by half a length.

H. Edwards and L. Clive, 1931 champions from Christ Church College, Oxford, won the open double by three lengths from W. Migotti and J. Lascelles, of Italy.

Their time was 9:05.

Jesus College of Cambridge captured the visitors' cup for fours, defeating Trinity of Oxford by a length in 8:1.

Incidentally, Al Smith is still sticking to his "radio," let me tell you, to the station where it may.

Oklahoma switched from "Alfa-fa Bill" Murray to Will Rogers on the second ballot. But all Will is destined to know about the presidency will be what he reads in the papers.

Federal Judge Faris says countering is becoming too common. There is such a scarcity of real money that the temptation to supply the demand with spurious currency is perhaps overpowering.

"Hotel Greeters Vote for Dry Law Repeat."

Meet me in St. Louis, Louie. Meet me with a smile;

When we've knocked the dry law blooie,

Meet me after while.

The delegate who cast 4-100 of a vote for Roosevelt was probably one of those 100th per cent Americans.

See where Helen Wills Moody of California beat Helen Jacobs, also of California, for the tennis championship of England. We had a hard time getting the two to play.

George "Showboat" Fisher, erstwhile Redbird, is returning to St. Louis as a Brownie to renew his acquaintance with that right-field pavilion that he hoisted a few over when performing under the Brown banner.

Henri Degrasse and Gus Sonnenberg wrestled the other evening until they both fell to the floor and were counted out. That's what you call the double Bowser lock.

Martin Breaks Bone in His Hand, Out Indefinitely

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 2.—Papier Martin, the wild horse of the Osage, who galloped to fame as the hero of the 1931 world series, is lost to the World Champion Cardinals for two weeks or more as a result of an accident suffered yesterday, in helping the Redbirds to score a victory over the Pirates that enabled them to move back into the first division.

Martin, sliding desperately over a plate in the sixth inning, with the ground slippery from a drizzling rain, fell on his right hand and suffered a fracture of a bone just above the index finger.

Martin had to retire from the game and X-ray photographs taken after the contest disclosed the fracture. He caught a train last night for St. Louis and will arrive shortly after noon today, to report to Dr. Robert F. Hyland, the club surgeon.

The surgeon who examined Martin here said that it would take at least two weeks for the bone to knit sufficiently to permit him to return to duty, and it might be longer before he could use the hand freely, as in batting or throwing.

EAST ST. LOUIS NINE WINS FIRST GAME IN LEGION TITLE SERIES

Manager Du Hadway's East St. Louis American Legion baseball team won the first of a 3-game series with the American Legion nine of Altamont, 18 to 8, yesterday afternoon at Jones Park, in East St. Louis. The second game of the series will be played Monday afternoon. Should the East St. Louis team win they will engage some Southern Illinois district winners in another series.

Murray was on the mound for the visitors and allowed but six scattered hits.

In the second game Monday, Randall will pitch for the East Sidewalkers.

Andrews Defeats Smith.

Andrews (20) gained a 20-to-9 victory over Smith (15) to advance to the semi-final round in the mid-summer handicap three-cushion tournament at Peterson's.

GERMAN DEFEATS COUNTRYMAN IN DIAMOND SCULLS

WIRAX'S COLUMN

It Seems We're Obsolete.

"HERE is no doubt," writes our old college chum, Stuart Bell of the Cleveland Press, normally a highly intelligent and discerning fellow, "that Milwaukee would be a better American League city than St. Louis."

"The Milwaukees have passed the peak of its advancement. It is a river city that no longer is a gateway to the once great fur-bearing country of the Southwest."

"St. Louis got into the major league picture when it was a thriving agricultural and fur center. This city and Cincinnati are examples of the outmoded major league map."

This comment was provoked by the fact that the Milwaukee team drew 10,000 persons to an exhibition game with the Yankees!

Cleveland, never having tried

the club, despite having

two clubs to support, has treated its teams exactly in proportion to their baseball success.

Both prospered when both de-

served it. And that is all that

can be said of any other city, even New York, which turned out only 15,000 for a Sunday doubleheader with the Cardinals!

Cleveland, never having tried

the club, hasn't done so well by

five more years.

Switzer took a lead of one up in

the morning after a close struggle,

Joe shooting a 75 despite the high

wind, while Berkley turned in a 76.

But in the afternoon the size of

the gallery increased and the Wood-

law boy became rather nervous

playing before the audience. He

failed to win a hole of the 11

played after lunch, taking 43

and taking two fives on the next

two holes. Switzer played steadily,

being just one over fours for the 11

holes.

Champion a Notre Dame Star.

The new champion was former-

ly a member of the Notre Dame

golf team and if he returns to that

institution in the fall probably will

resume his place. His parents are

urging him to go back to the uni-

versity and Jerry, he being a sensible

boy, will no doubt listen to them.

Switzer won a small tournament

for summer residents in Grand Haven, Mich., some time ago, but aside from that the Junior is his first title, and it marked the first

tournament in which he reached a

final round. He has been playing

tournament golf for the past

several years, and qualified for

the State and the district this year.

The quality of play in the tour-

nament at Osage was such as to

make observers gasp. The boys

played almost as good golf as is

on display in the district tournament.

Several of them should go far in

the game if their economic condi-

tion in life permits them to play

regularly for the next few years.

Of course, like everyone else, most

of them will be out trying to earn

a living soon and then, the chances

are their golf scores will mount.

But those who continue should

develop into real players. As one

observer remarked, watching the

final play yesterday, "golf

should be faster and better in St.

Osage within the next five years

than it has ever been."

One of the reasons for the im-

provement in the game is due to

the liberal attitude of some of the

clubs toward good youngsters.

Among them are Woodlawn and

Osage. Woodlawn has produced

two junior district champions out

of the last four—Earl Klein and

Mike Ronch.

This year seven boys from that

club qualified in the championship

class. The club has a policy of

making it easy for deserving boys

to join and after they get in Earl

Lancaster, the veteran professional,

takes a particular interest in im-

proving their games.

Osage, through Jim Fogerty its

professional, also has shown a

great interest in the younger

players offering them every facil-

ity of the club for the encourage-

ment of their games.

Some of the older clubs in the

district also have some young

hopes and perhaps their proficien-

cies will shake the memberships of

those organizations into action for

the benefit of the game, something

which is badly needed here.

Alanson Brown, Belvoir, run-

nerup to Cochran last year has de-

veloped a more upright swing, tak-

ing much of the hook out of his

shots which bothered him last year.

George Schiappa, Algoma, with a

fine, easy, natural swing, showed

how much game he had in him

when he defeated Bob Cochran,

the 1931 champion, Jim Benson,

another Woodlawn player, who lost

to Berkley in a semi-final match

is a coming star.

Several Youth Show Promise.

And in the minor classes of play

this year were several boys who

showed exceptional promise. Bert

Bosch, Belvoir, and Fred Avon,

both from Belvoir, and Eddie

Gibson, Belvoir, all from Belvoir.

Others, like Eddie Powers, of Bel-

voir, and Bert Powers, of Belvoir,

and Bert Powers, of Belvoir, and

Bert Powers, of Belvoir, and

Bert Powers, of Belvoir, and

Bert Powers, of Belvoir, and

Popular Comics
News Photographs

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH DAILY MAGAZINE

Fiction—Radio News
and Features of
Popular Interest

SATURDAY, JULY 2, 1932.

PAGE 16

The Democratic Party's Choice for Standard Bearer



The Roosevelt family photographed on the Governor's fiftieth birthday, Jan. 30 of this year. Left to right, standing, Elliott Roosevelt, son; Mrs. Elliott Roosevelt; James Roosevelt, another son; Mrs. James Roosevelt; Mrs. Curtis Dall, daughter; Curtis Dall, and Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt. Front row, Mrs. Sarah Delano Roosevelt, mother, and Gov. Roosevelt.

Portrait in crayon of Franklin D. Roosevelt, Governor of New York and now candidate for President. This sketch was made recently by Robert L. Benney and displayed in the Spring Salon of American Artists in New York City.



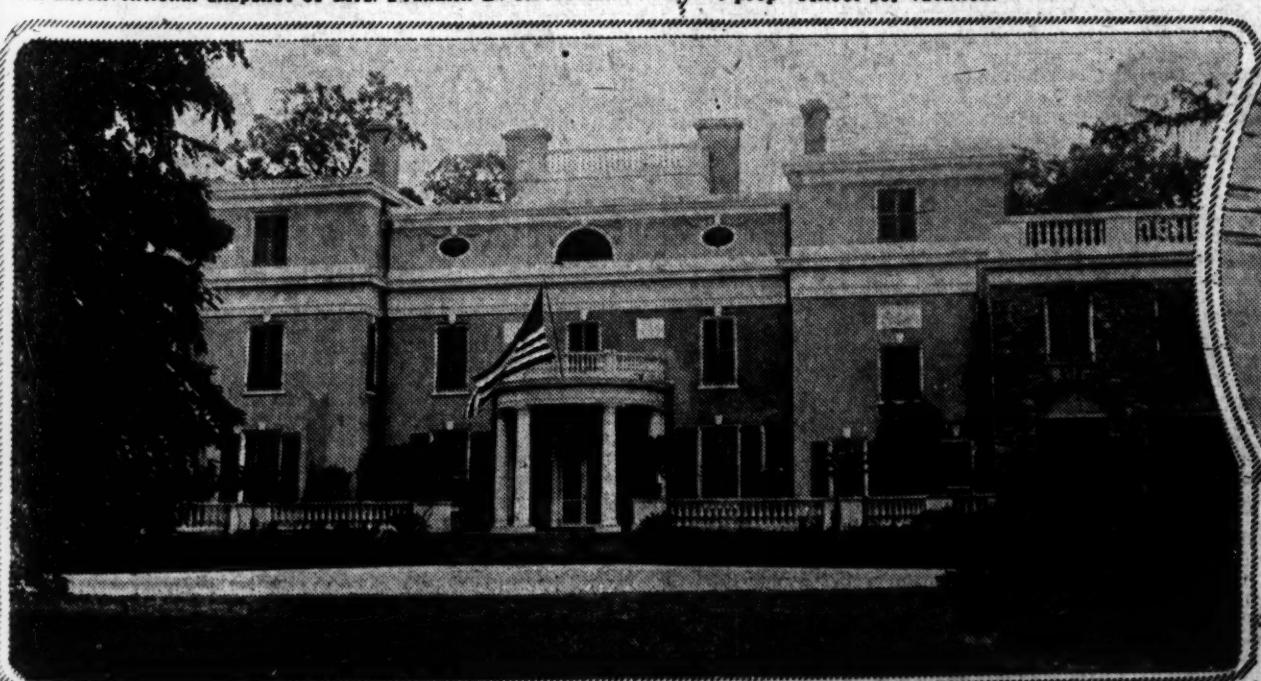
An unconventional snapshot of Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt.



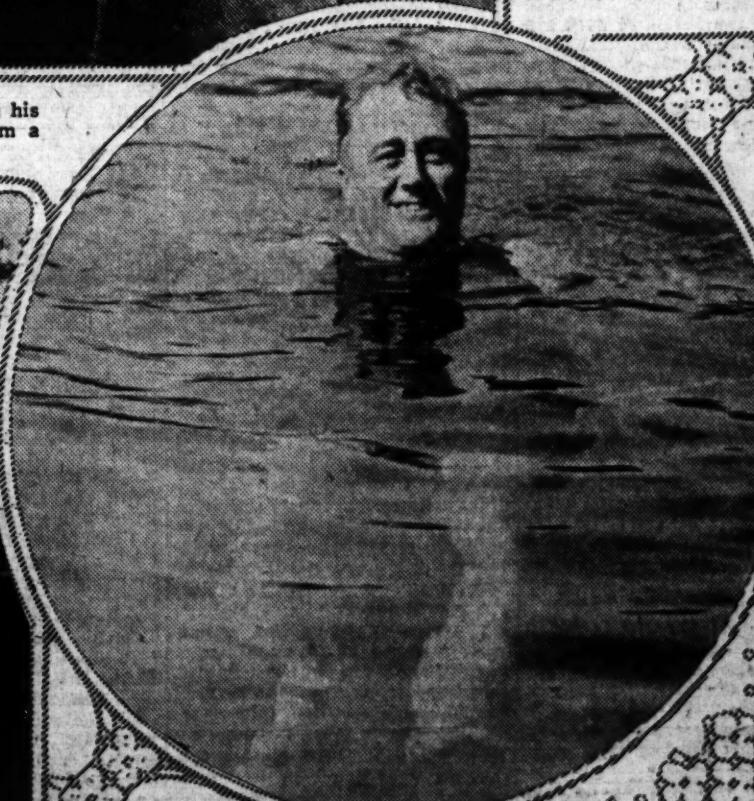
Seven months ago—
Gov. Roosevelt and
former Gov. Smith
talking over affairs
just before the Governor,
in November, 1931,
started for his winter
home at Warm Springs,
Ga.



That happy smile—a characteristic snapshot of Franklin D. Roosevelt when he is in jovial mood, as often is the case.



The Roosevelt home at Hyde Park, N.Y.



Swimming is still one of the recreations of the Democratic nominee for the White House.

SEA GARD DOME ALEXANDER

CHAPTER TWELVE.

PARIS. Crowds of foreigners and provincials gasping at the Eiffel Tower, the sensation of the exposition. Twenty thousand French Mayors swallowing a free dinner in the Champs de Mars, scared lest they leave a bottle of wine or a piece of pastry not tasted. It nauseates me. We leave for Biarritz where our brother George Michailovich is recuperating from his recent illness. At least there is the ocean, and there are sands and sunsets in Biarritz.

Lazy evenings. Slight flirtation with two beautiful Russian girls whom we could never see in St. Petersburg as they do not belong to our "class." I think of Munchi and the nabobs of India. I am bored again.

"Look at our Buddha," laughs Michael; "he just cannot find a place for himself in the civilized part of the world." The new nickname flatters me, although I do not think it pays too great a compliment to the Divine Teacher.

Back in St. Petersburg. The "brilliant winter season." A big ball in the Winter Palace, a series of smaller balls at home. I am counting the days separating us from the spring when Mr. R. promised to send my yacht to Russia. I dance only with Xenia.

Thank God! The Tamarra has arrived. There she is, her noble profile outlined against the Nicholas Bridge. I arrange a luncheon party for the family.

"Sandro, you are raving mad," decides father. "You mean to say you are going to cruise the world in a miserable shell like that?"

Fool father has never understood the enchantment of the sea. A sailor should not expect so much from an artillerist. Only the Emperor, with his passion for all sorts of seagoing craft, showers the Tamarra with compliments. Each summer he cruises in the Finnish waters aboard his majestic Czaravna. This summer he wants me to join him with my little Tamarra.

Days of bliss. Severe beauty of the fjords. I take my meals with the Emperor's family, seated next to Xenia. The Emperor is enjoying his rest thoroughly. At night we play a silly card game called "the wolf."

September. Good-bye. St. Petersburg! I hope not to see you for at least two years. The Tamarra sails proudly down the Neva on its way to India. I persuaded my brother Sergei to accompany me. Somewhere in the Far East we are certain to meet Nicky, as the future Czar of Russia is about to proceed on his tour around the world. The spire of the Admiralty Building is growing smaller. My heart is beating a triumphant tattoo.

FATE was against us. Hardly did we reach the Far East when things began to happen back home. First, my brother Michael married a "commoner," a lovely girl of his choice, bringing the wrath of the Emperor and of our parents on his head. Then George fell ill and the doctors diagnosed tuberculosis of both lungs necessitating his immediate removal to Abbas-Tuman in the Caucasus. And finally, while we were traveling through India, a cablegram arrived announcing the passing of our mother. She died of heart disease, taken ill on the train during her annual spring journey to our Crimean estate of Ay-Todor, where every tree and every flower had been planted under her personal supervision. Leaving the Tamarra in the port of Bombay, we jumped aboard a fast passenger steamer and hurried back to Russia. Never again was I to set foot on the sacred soil of India.

The Michailovsky Palace spelled desolation. Father walked aimlessly from room to room. He remained silent for hours smoking thick black cigars, one after another, and staring through the long half-lighted corridors, as though hoping that a familiar voice would sound reminding him that he was not supposed to do his puffing in the drawing room. He blamed Michael's marriage for aggravating mother's illness and he could not forgive himself for letting her go alone to the Crimea. He was 69. The sudden loss of his faithful companion made him look it. His Caucasus and his wife, nothing else ever mattered for him. Nothing at all was left for him to live for now that the jealousy of the petty courtiers and the will of the Maker had separated him from both. Of course, there were the children, seven of us, but we grew up admiring him as a tower of strength, an example of duty, a symbol of the glorious empire of Nicholas I. When talking of him, we always referred to him as "Michael Michailovich," when talking to him we weighed our words and controlled our emotions. Our hearts went out to him in his present sorrow, but we could not find an appropriate way to express our sympathy. We sat in silence, the words of the Scriptures pounding on my mind: "So they sat down with him upon the ground seven days and seven nights, and none spake a word unto him, for they saw that his grief was very great."

ST. PETERSBURG seemed more loathsome than ever. I asked the Emperor for a commission in the Black Sea fleet and was appointed officer of the watch on the battleship Sinop. I worked very hard for the next two years concentrating entirely on my duties and taking but a two weeks' leave in February, 1892, to visit George

A Summer Sunday at Lincoln Beach

KEEPING THEIR BEAUTY . . .
the girls bring their make-up boxes.

By Fay Proflet.

SUNDAY afternoon at Lincoln Beach on the Meramec River. "Cool green willows bending modestly over the stream on the near shore are in high contrast to the big show on the opposite bank, where a blistering beach is splashed with color like an artist's palette.

There, on Lincoln Beach, melting pot of the Meramec, troop a thousand or so dwellers of the city with their families or their sweethearts, to laugh and shriek and paddle and guip hot dogs or to bask in the sun watching the sky and hoping for one of those swallows that like coffee without cream.

No matter what type of mankind may frequent resorts along the river, all types are in the show at 10 below zero. Georgia knew of my growing love for his sister Xenia, which, combined with our old friendship and mutual interest in the navy, made us consider ourselves two brothers. We never stopped talking, reminiscing over the days of childhood, trying to guess the future of Russia and discussing the character of Nicky. We both hoped that his father would reign for many years more. We both feared that Nicky's total unpreparedness would handicap him stupendously should he ascend the throne in the near future.

That spring I was transferred to the Baltic Sea. The Emperor expressed his satisfaction with my record in the navy and after two months in charge of a single 100-ton torpedo boat I became commander of a squadron of 12 torpedo boats. During the summer naval review I received orders to "attack" the cruiser carrying the Emperor with his party. No man ever felt prouder, and no commander of a torpedo squadron ever attacked a battleship with greater zeal or more ferocious determination. The Minister of the Navy congratulated me on a "perfectly performed maneuver," and then came the biggest triumph of all: my gloomy naval tutor, who had predicted my dismal failure 10 years earlier, sent me a letter saying that I was doing much better than he expected and that there was a slight possibility of my becoming a pretty decent officer in the long run.

In January, 1893, I learned that Russia's newest cruiser, Dimitry Donskoi, about to return from China, would sail for the United States to thank the Americans for the help extended by them during the partial Russian famine of the previous summer. It was my big chance to visit the country of my boyish dreams. I decided to apply for a transfer to the Dimitry Donskoi, but as long as I intended to abdicate this one favor to the Czar I thought I might ask him for something else at the same time, "something else" being the hand of his daughter Xenia. I was not quite certain whether I would be able to return from America to stay at home. By that time I had seen and heard enough of the "old Americans" to realize that my knowledge of the severe regulations of the imperial family would lose its sting the moment I reached the harbor of New York.

"He wants to put his feet in sand," he decided after a minute of thought; "in fact, I think it would be very appropriate if a member of my family should transmit my thanks to the President of the United States. As to the matter of Xenia and your proposition of marriage, I think you should talk to her before you talk to me." "I did talk to her and she agreed that I should ask you for an audience."

"I see, Well, my boy, in principle I have nothing against you. I tell you, If you love Xenia and Xenia loves you, I see no reason why you two should not be married. But you will have to wait for a while. Xenia's mother does not want her to marry so soon. Let us resume this conversation in a year or so."

I am afraid I stated the purpose of my call not too eloquently. The penetrating look of his clear humorless eyes robbed me of my courage. I stammered and stammered. The phrases that sounded beautiful when rehearsed at home, failed to produce a similar effect in this small comfortable room full of portraits and pictures.

"The matter of the transfer to the Dimitry Donskoi is sufficiently

HAPPY YOUNGSTERS . . . the beach is covered with children enjoying the water and the sunshine.

to lie in the sun for many more hours. Now, Henry, you hold on to 'em."

"Here they come and what a grand color. These girls sure do put their hearts in their work."

"Sure they do, they never hardly go in swimming and won't use anything to keep from burning."

Dozens lie prone in the blazing sand only to turn in order to even their tan and those who blister are pitiful sights to behold.

"Oh, boy, if that man ain't sick tomorrow it won't be his fault." "He's having a swell time today, but tomorrow he will plenty sick, and how!"

No outing would be complete unless there was the family picnic and Lincoln Beach draws its share of these. The groups consisted largely of young mothers and fathers with a small child or two, but here and there were noticed large families with enough equipment for weeks of camping.

"Here we are at last," gasped a matron. "We have everything but the electric icebox." And she was not content with perfectly marcelled hair and nicely penciled eyes, had extended her efforts and had polished her toe nails a deep vermilion. As a rite they carry complete make-up boxes and these modern maidens spend hours sitting on the beach combing and fine-waving their hair.

If possible the beach costumes are more brief and gay this year than ever. The sunbath body has been replaced by a bikini suit, a strap merely reaching around the neck to hold up the bib-like front. Shorts with skimpy low cut bodices are popular and the pa-

Officially I came to express to President Cleveland the gratitude of my imperial cousin, Czar Alexander III, for the help extended by the American nation during the American famine. Unofficially I wanted to get an advance taste of the future and have the palm of my hand ready by the spirit of my great race.

The World's Fair was about to open in Chicago, and the whole country was sizzling with excitement. Never before in the history of the Republic had so many nations sent their fleets to its shores. Great Britain, France, Germany, Italy, Russia, Austria, Argentina were all represented in the brilliant International Naval Review that took place in New York Harbor during the month of May.

The visit of the Infanta Eulalie being featured as the star attraction of the coming fair, Kaiser Wilhelm dispatched Germany's most famous composer Von Bulow to counter-balance this "Spanish intrigue"; the Scottish Highlanders sounded their bagpipes in Batter Place, and the French answered with a specially picked orchestra of the "Garde Republicaine." There was something tremendously significant in this spectacle of all the

great Powers fighting for American friendship and American good will. On a hot June night, while driving up gayly decorated Fifth Avenue toward the residence of John Jacob Astor, and looking at endless row of illuminated mansions, I suddenly felt the mysterious breath of a new epoch.

So this was the land of my dreams! It was hard to believe that only 10 years earlier this very land had had to go through the horrors and miseries of revolution. In vain did I search for the traces of recent calamities along the streets that spelled joy, power and wealth.

I thought of my grandfather, my uncle and my cousin. They reigned over an empire which was even richer than this new country confronting the same problems such as an immense population incorporating in its midst several scores of nationalities and religions, tremendous distances between the industrial centers and the agricultural hinterland, crying necessity for extensive railroad building, etc.

Apart from that and there, during the remaining few minutes of my ride, in 1893, I commenced working out a large plan for the Americanization of Russia.

It was intoxicating to be young and alive. It was a joy to repeat over and over again that the old, blood-stained nineteenth century was drawing to a close and leaving the stage clear for the irresistible efforts of coming generations. In any event, such were my feelings on that memorable night, and such was the tenor of my conversation at Mr. Astor's table.

My host and his friends looked

whole world. What was the matter with us? Why did we not follow the American way of doing things? We had no business bickering with Europe and imitating the methods befitting nations forced by their poverty to live off their wits.

Europe! Europe! It was our eternal fatal desire to mingle with Europe that had put us back God knows how many years.

There is the devil to pay in the street," said Mr. Astor. "I regret to admit that the whole country stands on the brink of a precipice."

A gentle smile was on the face of the man of affairs as he spoke.

HERE, 4000 miles away from the cockpit of European strife, stood a living example of possibilities akin to ours, if we would only put a little common sense into our policies!

Rather than and there, during the remaining few minutes of my ride, in 1893, I commenced working out a large plan for the Americanization of Russia.

It was intoxicating to be young and alive. It was a joy to repeat over and over again that the old, blood-stained nineteenth century was drawing to a close and leaving the stage clear for the irresistible efforts of coming generations. In any event, such were my feelings on that memorable night, and such was the tenor of my conversation at Mr. Astor's table.

My host and his friends looked

at me with wide-open eyes. Had I not read the morning papers? Was I not aware of the bad news?

The National Cardage Co. had suspended its payment, which in turn forced the Henry Allen Co. as well as various other Stock Exchange firms, into receivership.

"There is the devil to pay in the street," said Mr. Astor. "I regret to admit that the whole country stands on the brink of a precipice."

A gentle smile was on the face of the man of affairs as he spoke.

THE Post-Dispatch regularly prints far more classified advertisements than all of the other St. Louis newspapers combined.

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Popeye — By Segar



The Bungle Family — By Harry J. Tuthill



What a Story, George!



(Copyright, 1932.)



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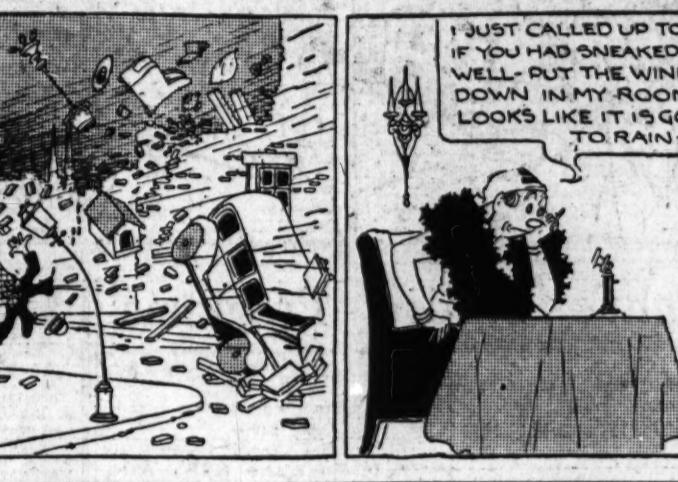
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Bringing Up Father — By George McManus

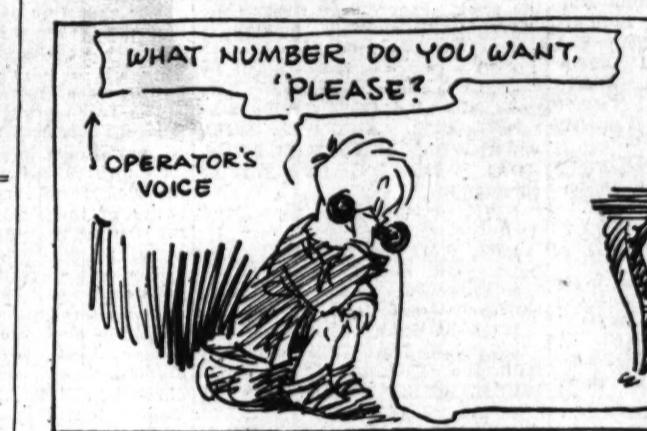


Toonerville Folks — By Fontaine Fox

(Copyright, 1932.)



Skippy — By Percy L. Crosby



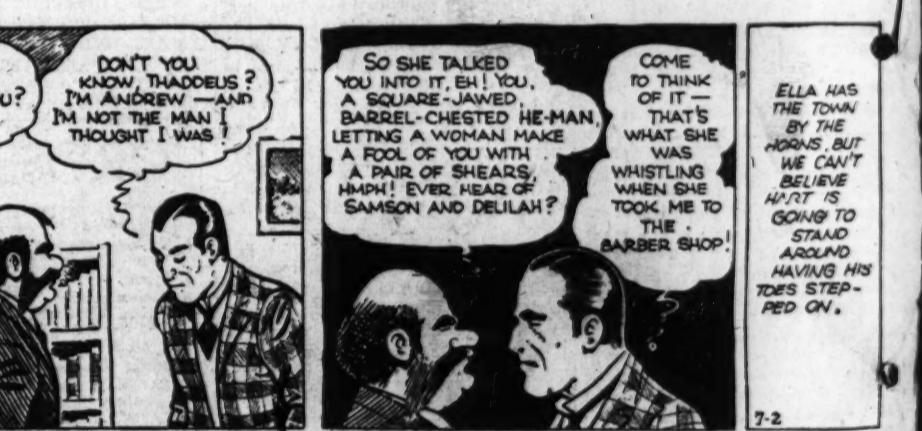
A Short Memory



Ella Cinders — By Bill Conselman and Charlie Plumb



History Repeats Itself



Can You Beat It! — By Maurice Ketten

(Copyright, 1932.)



Mutt and Jeff — By Bud Fisher



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